

THR

1. To fling; to cast; to send to a distant place by any projectile force.  
Pretians *threw* down upon the Turks fire and scalding oil. *Knolly's Hist. of the Turks.*  
His head shall be *thrown* to thee over the wall. *2 Sam. xx.*  
Shimei *threw* stones at him and cast dust. *2 Sam. xvi. 13.*  
A poor widow *threw* in two mites, which make a farthing. *Mark xiii. 42.*  
He fell  
From heav'n, they fabled, *thrown* by angry Jove  
Sheer o'er the crystal battlements. *Milton.*  
Calumniate stoutly; for though we wipe away with never so much care the dirt *thrown* at us, there will be left some sullage behind. *Decay of Piety.*  
Ariosto, in his voyage of Astolpho to the moon, has a fine allegory of two swans, who, when time had *thrown* the writings of many poets into the river of oblivion, were ever in a readiness to secure the belt, and bear them aloft into the temple of immortality. *Dryden.*  
When Ajax drives some rock's vast weight to *throw*. *Pope.*  
The air-pump, barometer, and quadrant, were *thrown* out to those busy spirits, as tubs and barrels are to a whale, that he may let the ship sail on while he diverts himself with those innocent amusements. *Addison's Spect.*  
2. To toss; to put with any violence or tumult. It always comprises the idea of haste, force or negligence.  
To threats the stubborn sinner oft is hard,  
Wrap'd in his crimes against the storm prepar'd;  
But when the milder beams of mercy play,  
He melts, and *throws* his cumb'rous cloak away. *Dryden.*  
The only means for bringing France to our conditions, is to *throw* in multitudes upon them, and overpower them with numbers. *Addison's State of the War.*  
Labour casts the humours into their proper channels, *throws* off redundancies, and helps nature. *Addison's Spect.*  
Make room for merit, by *throwing* down the worthless and depraved part of mankind from those conspicuous stations to which they have been advanced. *Addison's Spect. N. 126.*  
The island Inarime contains, within the compass of eighteen miles, a wonderful variety of hills, vales, rocks, fruitful plains, and barren mountains, all *thrown* together in a most romantic confusion. *Berkley to Pope.*  
3. To lay carelessly, or in haste.  
His majesty departed to his chamber, and *threw* himself upon his bed, lamenting with much passion, and abundance of tears, the loss of an excellent servant. *Clarendon.*  
At th' approach of night,  
On the first friendly bank he *throws* him down,  
Or rests his head upon a rock till morn. *Addison's Cato.*  
4. To venture at dice.  
Learn more than thou trowest,  
Set less than thou *throwst*. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*  
5. To cast; to trip off.  
There the snake *throws* the enamell'd skin.  
Weed wide enough to wrap a fairy in. *Shakespeare.*  
6. To emit in any manner.  
To arms; for I have *thrown*  
A brave defiance in king Henry's teeth. *Shak. Henry IV.*  
One of the Greek orator's antagonists reading over the oration that procured his banishment, and seeing his friends admire it, asked them, if they were so much affected by the bare reading, how much more they would have been alarmed if they had heard him actually *throwing* out such a storm of eloquence. *Addison.*  
There is no need to *throw* words of contempt on such a practice; the very description of it carries reproof. *Watts.*  
7. To spread in haste.  
O'er his fair limbs a flow'ry vest he *throws*,  
And illu'd like a god to mortal view. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
8. To overturn in wrestling.  
If the finer shall not only wrestle with this angel, but *throw* him too, and win to complete a victory over his conscience, that all these considerations shall be able to strike no terror into his mind, he is too strong for grace. *South.*  
9. To dive; to send by force.  
Myself direct, an exile and unknown,  
Debar'd from Europe, and from Asia *thrown*,  
In Libyan deserts wander thus alone. *Dryden's En.*  
When seamen are *thrown* upon any unknown coast in America, they never venture upon the fruit of any tree, unless they observe it marked with the pecking of birds. *Addison.*  
Poor youth! how canst thou *throw* him from thee?  
Lucia, thou know'st not half the love he bears thee. *Add.*  
10. To make to act at a distance.  
*Throw* out our eyes for brave Othello,  
Even till we make th' aerial blue  
An indistinct regard. *Shakespeare. Othello.*  
11. To repulse.  
In time of temptation be not busy to dispute, but rely upon the conclusion, and *throw* your self upon God, and contend not with him but in prayer. *Taylor's holy living.*

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12. To change by any kind of violence.  
A new title, or an unsuspected success, *throws* us out of ourselves, and in a manner destroys our identity. *Addison.*  
To *throw* his language more out of prose, Homer affects the compound epithets. *Pope.*  
13. To turn. [*terere*, Lat.]  
14. To *throw away*. To lose; to spend in vain.  
He warms 'em to avoid the courts and camps,  
Where dilatory fortune plays the jilt  
With the brave, noble, honest, gallant man,  
To *throw* herself away on fools and knaves. *Orway.*  
In vain on study time away we *throw*,  
When we forbear to act the things we know. *Dehama.*  
A man had better *throw away* his care upon any thing else than upon a garden on wet or moist ground. *Temple.*  
Had we but lasting youth and time to spare,  
Some might be *thrown away* on fame and war.  
He sigh'd, breath'd short, and wou'd have spoke,  
But was too fierce to *throw away* the time. *Dryden.*  
The next in place and punishment are they  
Who prodigally *throw* their souls away;  
Fools who, repining at their wretched state,  
And loathing anxious life, fuborn'd their fate. *Dryden.*  
In poetry the expression beautifies the design; if it be vicious or unpleasing, the cost of colouring is *thrown away* upon it. *Dryden's Dufresne.*  
The well-meaning man should rather consider what opportunities he has of doing good to his country, than *throw away* his time in deciding the rights of princes. *Addison.*  
She *threw away* her money upon roaring bullies, that went about the streets. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*  
15. To *throw away*. To reject.  
He that will *throw away* a good book because it is not gilded, is more curious to please his eye than understanding. *Taylor.*  
16. To *throw by*. To reject; to lay aside as of no use.  
It can but flow  
Like one of Juno's disguises; and  
When things succeed, be *thrown by*, or let fall. *B. Johnson.*  
He that begins to have any doubt of his tenets, received without examination, ought, in reference to that question, to *throw* wholly by all his former notions. *Locke.*  
17. To *throw down*. To subvert; to overturn.  
Must one rash word, th' infirmity of age,  
*Throw down* the merit of my better years?  
This the reward of a whole life of service? *Addison.*  
18. To *throw off*. To expel.  
The salts and oils in the animal body, as soon as they purely, are *thrown off*, or produce mortal distempers. *Arbutnot.*  
19. To *throw off*. To reject; to renounce; as, to throw off an acquaintance.  
'Twould be better  
Could you provoke him to give you th' occasion,  
And then to *throw* him off. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
Can there be any reason why the household of God alone should *throw off* all that orderly dependence and duty, by which all other houses are best governed? *Sprat.*  
20. To *throw out*. To exert; to bring forth into act.  
She *throws out* thrilling shrieks and shrieking cries. *Spect.*  
The gods in bounty work up forms about us,  
That give mankind occasion to exert  
Their hidden strength, and *throw out* into practice  
Virtues which shun the day. *Addison.*  
21. To *throw out*. To distance; to leave behind.  
When e'er did Juba, or did Portius, show  
A virtue that has call'd me at a distance,  
And *thrown me out* in the pursuits of honour? *Addison.*  
22. To *throw out*. To eject; to expel.  
The other two whom they had *thrown out* they were content should enjoy their exile. *Swift.*  
23. To *throw out*. To reject; to exclude.  
The oddness of the proposition taught others to reflect a little; and the bill was *thrown out*. *Swift.*  
24. To *throw up*. To resign angrily.  
Bad games are *thrown up* too soon,  
Until they're never to be won. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
Experienced gamblers *throw up* their cards when they know the game is in the enemy's hand, without unnecessary vexation in playing it out. *Addison's Spectator.*  
Life we must not part with foolishly: it must not be *thrown up* in a pet, nor sacrificed to a quarrel. *Calver.*  
25. To *throw up*. To emit; to eject; to bring up.  
Judge of the cause by the substances the patient *throws up*. *Arbutnot.*  
To *throw*. v. n.  
1. To perform the act of casting.  
2. To cast dice.  
3. To *throw about*. To cast about; to try expedients.  
Now unto despair I 'gin to grow,  
And mean for better wind about to *throw*. *Hudibras.*  
THROW. n. f. [from the verb.]  
1. A cast; the act of casting or throwing. *He*

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- He hear'd a stone, and rising to the *throw*  
He sent it in a whirlwind at the foe;  
A rowl' assaulted by to rude a stroke,  
With all its lofty battlements had shook. *Addison.*  
2. A cast of dice; the manner in which the dice fall when they are cast.  
If Hercules and Lichas play at dice  
Which is the better man, the greater *throw*  
May turn by fortune from the weaker hand:  
So is Alcides beaten by his page. *Shakespeare.*  
If they err finally, it is like a man's missing his cast when he throws dice for his life; his being, his happiness, and all, is involved in the error of one *throw*. *South's Sermons.*  
Suppose any particular order of the alphabet to be assigned, and the twenty-four letters cast at a venture, so as to fall in a line; it is many millions of millions odds to one against any single *throw*, that the assigned order will not be cast. *Bentley's Sermons.*  
3. The space to which any thing is thrown.  
I have ever narrated my friends,  
Like to a bowl upon a subtle ground  
I've tumbled past the *throw*; and in his praise  
Have, almost, stamp'd the leading. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*  
The Sirenum Scyllas are two or three sharp rocks that stand about a stone's *throw* from the south side of the island. *Addison.*  
4. Stroke; blow.  
So fierce he laid about him, and dealt blows  
On either side, that neither could hold,  
Ne shield defend the thunder of his *throws*. *Fa. Queen.*  
5. Effort; violent fall.  
Your youth admires  
The *throws* and swellings of a Roman soul;  
Cato's bold flights, the extravagance of virtue. *Addison.*  
6. The agony of childbirth: in this sense it is written *throw*. See THROE.  
The most pregnant wit in the world never brings forth any thing great without some pain and travail, pangs and *throws* before the delivery. *South's Sermons.*  
But when the mother's *throw* begin to come,  
The creature, pent within the narrow room,  
Breaks his blind prison. *Dryden.*  
Say, my friendship wants him  
To help me bring to light a manly birth;  
Which to the wand'ring world I shall disclose;  
Or if he fail me, perish in my *throw*. *Dryden.*  
THROWER. n. f. [from *throw*.] One that throws.  
Antigonus,  
Since fate, against thy better disposition,  
Hath made thy portion for the *thrower* out  
Of my poor babe;  
Places remote enough are in Bohemia,  
There weep, or leave it crying. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*  
THURM. n. f. [*thrum*, Islandic, the end of any thing.]  
1. The ends of weavers threads.  
2. Any coarse yarn.  
There's her *thrum* hat, and her muffer too. *Shakespeare.*  
O fates, come, come,  
Cut thread and *thrum*,  
Quail, crush, conclude and quell. *Shakespeare.*  
All moil bath here and there little stalks, besides the low *thrum*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 537.*  
We'd our *thrum*-cap'd ancestors find fault  
For want of sugar tongs, or spoons for salt. *King.*  
To THURM. v. a. To grate; to play coarsely.  
Blunderbusses planted in every loop-hole, go off constantly at the squeaking of a fiddle and the *thrumming* of a guitar. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
THURSH. n. f. [Thurs, Saxon.]  
1. A small singing bird.  
Of singing birds they have linnets, goldfinches, black-birds and *thurses*. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
Pain, and a fine *thrust*, have been severally endeavouring to call off my attention; but both in vain. *Pope.*  
2. [From *thrust*: as we say, a *thrust*, a *breaking out*.] By this name are called small, round, superficial ulcerations, which appear first in the mouth; but as they proceed from the obstruction of the emiliaries of the saliva, by the lentor and viscosity of the humour, they may affect every part of the alimentary duct except the thick guts: they are just the same in the inward parts as scabs in the skin, and fall off from the inside of the bowels like a crust: the nearer they approach to a white colour the less dangerous. *Arbutnot on Diet.*  
To THURST. v. a. [*thurst*, Lat.]  
1. To push any thing into matter, or between close bodies.  
*Thurst* in thy fickle and reap. *Rev. xiv. 15.*  
2. To push; to remove with violence; to drive. It is used of persons or things.  
They should not only not be *thrust* out, but also have estates and grants of their lands new made to them. *Spenser.*  
When the king comes, offer him no violence,  
Unless he seek to *thrust* you out by force. *Shakespeare.*

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- Lock up my doors; and when you hear the drum,  
Clamber not you up to the casements then,  
Nor *thrust* your head into the publick streets. *Shakespeare.*  
When the ass saw the angel, she *thrust* herself unto the wall, and crust Balaam's foot. *Nam. xxii. 22.*  
On this condition will I make a covenant with you, that I may *thrust* out all your right eyes. *1 Sam. xii. 2.*  
She caught him by the feet; but Gehazi came near to *thrust* her away. *2 Kings iv. 27.*  
Thou shalt stone him that he die; because he hath fought to *thrust* thee away from the Lord. *Deut. xiii. 10.*  
The prince shall not take of the people's inheritance, by oppression to *thrust* them out. *Ista. xvi. 18.*  
Thou Capernaum, which art exalted to heaven, shalt be *thrust* down to hell. *Luke x. 15.*  
The sons of Belial shall be as thorns *thrust* away. *2 Sam.*  
Rich, then lord chancellor, a man of quick and lively delivery of speech, but as of mean birth so prone to *thrust* forwards the ruin of great persons, in this manner spake. *Hayward.*  
They  
In hate of kings shall cast anew the frame,  
And *thrust* out Collatine that bore their name. *Dryden.*  
To justify his threat, he *thrusts* aside  
The crowd of centaurs; and redeems the bride. *Dryden.*  
3. To stab.  
Phineas *thrust* both of them through. *Nam. xxv. 8.*  
4. To compress.  
He *thrust* the fleece together, and wringed the dew out of it. *Judg. vi. 38.*  
5. To impel; to urge.  
We make gully of our disasters, the sun, the moon, and stars, as if we were villains on necessity, and all that we are evil in, by a divine *thrusting* on. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*  
6. To obtrude; to intrude.  
Who's there, I say? How dare you *thrust* yourselves into my private meditations? *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*  
I go to meet  
The noble Brutus, *thrusting* this report  
Into his ears. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*  
Should he not do as rationally, who, upon this assurance, took physic from any one who had taken on himself the name of physician, or *thrust* himself into that employment. *Locke.*  
To THURST. v. n.  
1. To make a hostile push; to attack with a pointed weapon.  
2. To squeeze in; to put himself into any place by violence.  
Till be a Spartan while I live on earth;  
But when in heav'n, I'll stand next Hercules,  
And *thrust* between my father and the god. *Dryden.*  
3. To intrude.  
Not all,  
Who like intruders *thrust* into their service,  
Participate their sacred influence. *Rowe.*  
4. To push forwards; to come violently; to throng; to press.  
Young, old, *thrust* there,  
In mighty concourse. *Chapman's Odyssey.*  
The miserable men which shrunk from the work were again beaten forward, and presently slain, and fresh men fill *thrust* on. *Knolly's Hist. of the Turks.*  
THURST. n. f. [from the verb.]  
1. Hostile attack with any pointed weapon.  
Zelmene hearkening to no more, began with such witty fury to pursue him with blows and *thrusts*, that nature and virtue commanded him to look to his safety. *Sidney.*  
That *thrust* had been mine enemy indeed,  
But that my coat is better than thou know'st. *Shakespeare.*  
Polites Pyrrhus, with his lance, pursues,  
And often reaches, and his *thrusts* renews. *Dryden.*  
2. Assault; attack.  
There is one *thrust* at your pure, pretended mechanism. *More's Divine Dialogues.*  
THURSTER. n. f. [from *thrust*.] He that thrusts.  
THURSTLE. n. f. [from *thrust*.] Thrush; throfile.  
No *thrustles* thrill the bramble bush forlorn;  
No chirping lark the welkin thence invokes. *Gay.*  
To THURVE'S LOW. v. a. [*thrive* and *follow*.] To give the third plowing in summer.  
*Thrive* low betime for destroying of weed,  
Left thistle and docke fall a blooming and feed. *Tusser.*  
THUMB. n. f. [Thuma, Saxon.] The short strong finger answering to the other four.  
Here I have a pilot's *thumb*,  
Wreck'd as homeward he did come. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
When he is dead you will wear him in *thumb* rings, as the Turks did Scanderbeg. *Dryden.*  
Every man in Turkey is of some trade: Sultan Achmet was a maker of ivory rings, which the Turks wear upon their *thumbs* when they shoot their arrows. *Broome.*  
It is divided into four fingers bending forwards, and one opposite bending backwards called the *thumb*, to join with them severally or united, whereby it is fitted to lay hold of objects. *Ray on the Creation.*